ENG 101
Lesson 3

Text 1.
New species of plants are being discovered every year. It is estimated that the yearly average for the higher groups of plants alone is approximately 4700 proposed new species. It is obviously necessary, from a practical as well as a scientific standpoint that attention be given to the naming and the proper classification of the vast assemblage of plants, both native and cultivated. The scientists who do these things are systematic botanists or taxonomists. Most certainly it is essential for those working the various fields of plant science- whether they are agriculturists, florists, foresters, physiologists or morphologists- to know which plants they are dealing; they must know their proper scientific names and their relationships.- Robbins et al., *Botany*, p. 7.

a. the role of taxonomists.
b. new plant species.
c. plant science.
d importance of classifying new plant species.

Text 2:
The term Groups has long been a pivotal concept of sociology. A group is any number of human beings in reciprocal communications. It may be well to emphasis certain aspects and implications of this short definition which beginning students, as well as some sociologists themselves, frequently overlook or do not appreciate fully. First, a group refers only to persons in communication. Mere physical closeness, if there is not communication, does not make a group. The communication creates the group, not the mere fact of spatial proximity or physical contact. Second, a group maybe of any size to two persons, to, theoretically and potentially the entire population of the world. Third, communication need not be face-to-face or by "word of mouth"; it may be indirect through writing or at long range through such instruments as the telegraph.

Cuber, Sociology, p.273.

a. communication in groups.
b definition of a group.
c social limitations of a group.
d size of groups.

Text 3:
Plants absorb water and mineral salts from the soil; they take in oxygen and carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. They manufacture sugars, starches, fats, proteins, and scores of other substances; they conduct materials from one part of the plant to another; they respire, they grow; they react to the environment in which they live; they reproduce. In short, plants carry on a number of activities; they do work; they have functions.plant physiology is the area of botany concerned with the study of these activities and functions.

Robins et al., *Botany,* p. 9.

Topic:_____

Text 4:
Many students read too slowly. They continue to read just as they did when in the sixth grade. They move their lips as if pronouncing every word and carry their fingers along the line of print to lead their eyes. It is as if they were reading aloud and had to pronounce each word with care. They have not yet moved to a more skillful level in

reading: reading for comprehension rather than for pronunciation. In reading for meaning tracing each word with lips and finger is undesirable as well as unnecessary. Reading seeks the author's thoughts rather than his words. The phrase rather than the word is the thought unit and the eyes can learn to take in whole phrases at a glance.

-Meenes, *Studying and learning*, pp.28-29.

Topic: -_____

Text 5:

When you learn a language you learn the sounds used in that language, the basic units of meaning such as words, and the rules to combine these to form new sentences. The elements and rules constitute the grammar of a language. The grammar, than, is what we know; it represents our linguistic competence. To understand the nature of language we must understand the nature of this internalized, unconscious set of rules which constitutes the grammar.

Fromkin and Rodman, *An Introduction to Language*, p.9.

Text 6:

Chinese writing utilizes a system of characters, each of which represents the "meaning" of a word, rather than its sounds. Chinese dictionaries and rhyme books contain tens of thousands of these characters, but to read a newspaper one needs know "only" about five thousand. It is not easy to become a scholar in China! In 1956, the difficulties prompted the government of the People's Republic of China to simplify the characters. They also adopted a spelling system using the Roman alphabet, to be used along with the regular ancient system. It is doubtful whether it will replace the traditional writing, which is an integral part of Chinese culture. In China, writing is an art — calligraphy — and thousands of years of poetry and literature and history are preserved in the old system.

-Fromkin and Rodman, *An Introduction to Language*, p. 290

Text 7

Example 1:

The good listener, in order to achieve the purpose of acquiring information, is careful to follow specific steps to achieve accurate understanding. First, whenever possible the good listener prepares in advance for the speech or lecture he or she is going to attend. He or she studies the topic to be discussed and finds out about the speaker and his or her beliefs.Second, on arriving at the place where the speech is to be given, he or she chooses a seat where seeing, hearing, and remaining alert are easy. Finally, when the speech is over, an effective listener reviews what was said and reacts to and evaluates the ideas expressed.

Text 8 :

- Let us look at the second example.

Whenever possible, the good listener prepares in advance for the speech or lecture he or she plans to attend. He or she studies the topic to be discussed and finds out about the speaker and his or her beliefs. An effective listener, as you are beginning to see, takes specific steps to achieve accurate understanding of the lecture. Furthermore, on arriving at the place where the speech is to be given, he or she chooses a seat where it is easy to see, hear, and remain alert. Finally, when the speech is over, the effective listener reviews what was said and reacts to and evaluates the ideas expressed.

Text 9:

- Let us look at the third example:

Whenever possible, the good listener prepares in advance for the speech or lecture he or she plans to attend. He or she studies the topic to be discussed and finds out about the speaker and his or her beliefs. On arriving at the place where the speech is to be given, he or she chooses a seat where seeing, hearing, and remaining alert are easy.

And, when the speech is over, he or she reviews what was said and reacts to and evaluates the idea expressed. Thus, an effective listener, in order to achieve the purpose of acquiring information, takes specific steps to achieve accurate understanding.

Text 10:

The good listener , in order to achieve the purpose of acquiring information, is careful to follow specific steps to achieve accurate understanding. First, whenever possible the good listener prepares in advance for the speech or lecture he or she is going to attend. He or she studies the topic to be discussed and finds out about the speaker and his or her beliefs. Second, on arriving at the place where the speech is to be given, he or she chooses a seat where seeing, hearing, and remaining alert are easy. Finally, when the speech is over, he or she reviews what was said and reacts to and evaluates the ideas expressed. Effective listening is an active process in which a listener deliberately takes certain actions to ensure that accurate communication has occurred.

Text 11:

In arithmetic, it is never possible to add unlike quantities. For example, we should not add inches and gallons and expect to obtain a sensible answer. Neither should we attempt to add volts, amperes, kilocycles and microfarads, ohms and watts, etc. so it goes through algebra - we can never add quantities unless they are expressed in the same units.

-Cooke, Basic Mathematics for Electronics, p.68

The topic sentence is: _____

Text 12:

Sedimentary rocks are derived from an earlier generation of rocks and minerals by the geological processes of weathering, transportation, and deposition. Typically, they are hard, cemented deposits formed in an ocean environment, and they contain both primary and secondary minerals. The consolidation of sediments into hard rock results from the accumulation of precipitates that cement loose mineral grains into a continuous mass. Many sedimentary rocks consist almost entirely of precipitated compounds, as for example, limestone formed by lime-secreting organisms in sea water.

-Hausenbuiller, *Soil Science*, p.12

Text 13:

There are basically tow types of computers -analog computers and digital computers. Analog computers operate on the principle of a parallel or analog between numbers and physical quantities. For example, a slide rule is an analog device with length representing numbers. Modern analog computers use electronic circuitry to represent physical processes with changes in electric current representing the behavior of the system being studied. Digital computers, on the other hand, are essentially based on counting operations. Most modern computers are digital computers, and it is usually digital computers which are referred to when the work “computer” is used. For this reason, the explanations in the chapters to follow apply only to digital computers.

Text 14:

The study of mathematics may be likened to the study of a language. In fact, mathematics is a language, the language of number and size. Just as the rules of grammar must be studied in order to master English, so must certain concepts, definitions, rules, terms, and words be learned in the pursuit of mathematical knowledge. These form the vocabulary or structure of the language. The more a language is studied and used, the greater becomes the vocabulary; the more mathematics is studied and applied, the greater becomes its usefulness.

-Cooke, Basic Mathematics for Electronics, P.1

Text 15

Newspapers are the largest single advertising medium in the nation. They have extensive coverage; hardly a city or town in the country is not served by a local paper or by one from a nearby larger city. For this reason, an advertiser can be highly selective about the markets to which he advertises if he uses them. If he needs a campaign in a limited local area, he can cover just that area by newspapers and not pay for wasted circulation, which he would do if he used a magazine or a large metropolitan daily. Because newspapers are printed either weekly or daily, the advertiser can take advantage of local opportunities rather quickly; he can advertise in the paper on a few hours notice.

-Buskirk, *Principles of Marketing*, p.450

Now here is a short exercise to test what you have learnt.

Topic sentences are given, followed by three statements. Choose the statement you think / or expect to follow the topic sentence. The first one is done for you.

TOPIC SENTENCE

The Nile, the largest river in Egypt, is unique.

a. Describe where Egypt is.
b. Explain why the river is unique
c. Compare the Nile with other large rivers.

The correct answer is B — explain why the river is unique.

T.S A little-known story about M.A. Jinnah tells volumes about his manner of thinking.

a. Describe the passing of the Lahore Resolution.
b. Summarize Jinnah's speech at Lahore, March 1940.
c. Relate the "Little Known Story".

T.S If you want to spend your holidays in a truly unique place, the northern areas of Pakistan are just the place for you.

a. Identify the place and explain its uniqueness.
b. Explain the physical and emotional importance of holidays.
c. Relate the history of the Pushtoons.

Text 16

TS: The development of speech in infants follows a definite sequence or patterns of development.

Details:

a. By the time an infant is six months old, he or she can make twelve different speech sounds. b. Before the age of three months, most infants are unable to produce any recognizable syllables.c. During the first year, the number of vowel sounds a child can produce is greater than the number of consonant sounds he can make.d. During the second year, the number of consonant sounds a child can produce increases.e. Parents often reward the first recognizable word a child produces by smiling or speaking to the child.

Text 17:

TS: In some parts of the world, famine is a constant human condition and exists due to a variety of causes.

Details:

a. In parts of Africa, people are dying of hunger by the tens of thousands.
b. Famine is partly caused by increased population.
c. Advances in medicine have increased life expectancies, keeping more people active for longer periods of time.d. Agricultural technology has not made substantial advances in increasing the food supply.e. Due to the growth of cities, populations

have become more dense, and agricultural support for these population centers is not available.

Text 18:

TS: An individual deals with anxiety in a variety of ways and produces a wide range of responses.

Details:

a. Anxiety may manifest itself by such physical symptoms as increased heart activity or labored breathing.

b. Fear, unlike anxiety, is a response to real or threatened danger.

c. Psychologically, anxiety often produces a feeling of powerlessness, or lack of direct control over the immediate environment.d. Temporary blindness, deafness, or the loss of the sensation of touch are examples of extreme physical responses to anxiety.e. Some people cannot cope with anxiety and are unable to control the neurotic behavior associated with anxiety.